

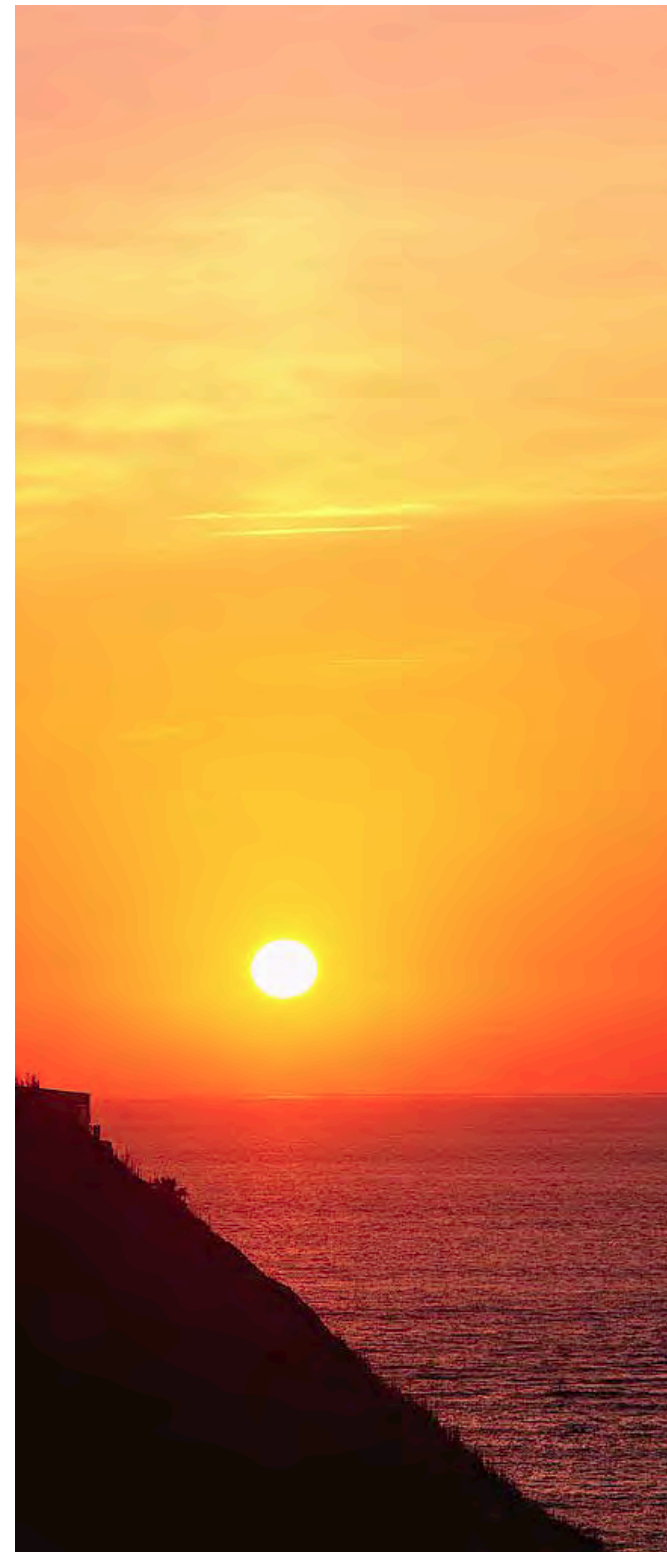
2012 Montana School Health Profiles Report

Trend Analysis Report

Health Enhancement and Safety Division
January 2013



Montana
Office of Public Instruction
Denise Juneau, State Superintendent



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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
School Health Coordination								
Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas:								
Physical activity						41.2	55.0	48.7
Nutrition						43.9	56.7	46.9
Tobacco-use prevention						48.7	58.3	51.8
Asthma						19.2	36.5	33.7
Injury and violence prevention							45.4	41.2
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:								
Health education							42.2	40.4
Physical education and physical activity							44.1	40.9
Nutrition services and foods and beverages available at school							39.5	42.5
Health services							32.8	36.1
Mental health and social services							35.8	39.0

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:								
Healthy and safe school environment							59.6	55.0
Family and community involvement							56.7	53.1
Faculty and staff health promotion							29.9	36.2
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities						94.4	84.7	87.7
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics					61.1	66.6	53.2	46.8
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team*								
School administrators						99.2	91.8	94.1
Health education teachers						91.8	96.3	95.2
Physical education teachers						92.0	94.4	93.6
Mental health or social services staff						34.4	38.2	65.7

* Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

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	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools that have the following groups represented on any school health council, committee, or team*								
Nutrition or food service staff						74.1	70.5	69.5
Health services staff (e.g., school nurse)						49.0	54.0	53.4
Maintenance and transportation staff						22.5	32.2	24.6
Technology staff							31.5	19.2
Library/media center staff							24.6	19.2
Student body						32.2	48.5	48.3
Parents or families of students						55.9	65.3	55.2
Community members						48.8	63.7	54.5
Local health departments, agencies, or organizations						31.6	49.2	43.0
Faith-based organizations						6.6	11.3	9.0
Businesses						12.3	22.6	16.0
Local government agencies						7.7	28.1	17.3

* Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

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Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
HIV Infection and AIDS Prevention								
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy that addresses the following issues:								
Attendance of students with HIV infection						62.8	62.0	62.3
Procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination						67.0	67.1	70.7
Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						69.8	77.6	74.9
Worksite safety (i.e., universal precautions for all school staff)						79.5	85.5	81.4
Confidential counseling for HIV-infected students						55.2	57.0	52.5
Communication of the policy to students, school staff, and parents						60.2	60.5	61.7
Adequate training about HIV infection for school staff						63.5	63.6	58.5
Procedures for implementing the policy						60.1	60.1	57.8

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools that require any school staff to receive professional development on HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention issues and resources for the following groups:								
Ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk (e.g., black, Hispanic, or American Indian youth)						22.5	23.6	17.5
Youth who participate in drop-out prevention, alternative education, or GED programs						19.1	25.0	16.7
Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity						13.4	23.4	19.8
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:								
Identify “safe spaces” (e.g., a counselor’s office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff							42.1	40.6
Prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							86.2	83.3
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							56.5	55.5

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:								
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth							37.8	44.4
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth							41.3	42.3

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			Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Required Physical Education								
Percentage of schools that require physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12			100.0	99.3	99.3	99.6	97.1	100.0
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*								
6th grade				97.1	94.8	99.3	94.0	100.0
7th grade				98.6	95.1	98.8	95.6	100.0
8th grade				98.6	96.8	98.8	95.6	100.0
9th grade				98.4	98.8	98.0	94.1	99.3
10th grade				95.0	94.5	95.5	94.1	95.4
11th grade				11.9	12.8	14.4	17.3	18.9
12th grade				11.9	11.5	13.7	17.3	18.9

* The 2008, 2010, and 2012 results published here differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, and 2012 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

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	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Physical Education and Physical Activity								
Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education during the two years before the survey						81.6	85.7	86.5
Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials:								
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education						96.7	95.5	95.0
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education						79.3	81.5	74.3
Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education						73.4	76.7	74.7
A written physical education curriculum						95.4	90.7	90.3
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs						68.5	61.1	53.8

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			Prevalence Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies								
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use			100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	98.4	99.2
Percentage of schools that prohibit tobacco use by students, staff, and visitors in school buildings, at school functions, in school vehicles, on school grounds, and at off-site school events, applicable 24 hours a day and seven days a week			28.7	30.4	53.8	54.9	50.3	61.1
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform the following groups about the tobacco-use prevention policy that prohibits their use of tobacco:*								
Students			99.2	99.0	99.1	99.2	98.9	98.8
Faculty and staff			95.5	95.3	98.3	98.7	97.3	98.0
Visitors			80.5	79.0	96.1	94.1	88.9	93.8
Percentage of schools that have a tobacco-use prevention policy that includes guidelines on what actions the school should take when students are caught smoking cigarettes*						94.8	96.8	97.3
Percentage of schools in which a single individual is responsible for enforcing the tobacco-use prevention policy*						59.2	60.9	56.8

* Among those schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use.

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Percentage of schools in which the following criteria help determine what actions are taken when students are caught smoking cigarettes:								
Zero tolerance						77.6	86.6	86.2
Effect or severity of the violation						19.4	56.9	61.2
Grade level of student						10.7	32.0	39.7
Repeat offender status						40.1	85.1	81.3
Percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took the following actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes:								
Notified parents or guardians		99.6	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6
Referred students to a school counselor		69.9	79.8	79.6	83.0	84.2	84.6	85.4
Referred students to a school administrator		98.8	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	99.1	98.9
Encouraged, but not required, participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program		56.9	60.9	58.5	68.4	70.3	65.2	71.6
Required participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program		38.9	44.8	48.0	48.4	51.8	52.0	51.5

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	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took the following actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes:								
Referred students to legal authorities		77.9	82.2	76.9	83.9	83.5	84.7	83.8
Placed students in detention		60.6	59.0	65.8	70.8	69.8	69.0	64.7
Did not allow participation in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports					92.3	93.9	95.7	96.2
Gave students in-school suspension		65.9	72.4	73.5	71.7	74.8	76.5	71.8
Suspended students from school		73.2	72.2	73.7	78.1	76.1	77.7	75.8
Expelled students from school					9.2	9.3	9.7	10.1
Reassigned students to an alternative school					2.7	2.3	4.4	4.5
Percentage of schools that post signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed					93.2	90.9	92.2	92.7
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						18.1	20.1	11.2
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for students						32.9	28.9	27.0

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Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for faculty and staff						24.1	20.3	21.5
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for students						36.3	33.5	36.1

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	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012
Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices								
Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered						23.9	29.6	29.2
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar			87.7	88.8	87.3	80.5	79.1	82.4
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:								
Chocolate candy			56.9	53.3	52.2	36.2	36.8	39.9
Other kinds of candy			59.5	54.9	55.2	38.4	41.1	44.6
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)			52.7	47.4	49.9	35.4	33.7	37.5
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat						38.0	45.3	46.0
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat						9.8	12.8	8.6
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					23.9	27.0	28.8	20.8
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice						14.2	12.9	11.6

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Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:								
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice					71.3	46.5	43.1	50.5
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)					85.3	75.5	71.4	73.8
Foods or beverages containing caffeine						40.0	42.8	43.3
Fruits (not fruit juice)						21.0	27.7	31.1
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)						12.4	11.7	16.8
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:								
Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages						10.6	7.5	9.4
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						55.6	50.9	45.5
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						47.6	33.1	39.6

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Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:								
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						6.1	12.3	16.4
Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics						19.1	23.9	26.3
Percentage of schools that promote candy, meals from fast food restaurants, or soft drinks through the distribution of products, such as t-shirts, hats, and book covers to students						1.3	0.5	2.2
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:								
In the school building						51.1	51.9	49.7
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus						45.3	47.0	43.2
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students						70.9	63.7	59.7
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)						55.2	56.2	49.3

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Health Services								
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						16.2	11.9	14.9
Percentage of schools that have an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma						37.2	40.9	43.0
Percentage of schools that use each of the following events to identify students with poorly controlled asthma:*								
This school does not identify students with poorly controlled asthma						38.5	32.3	32.2
Frequent absences from school						23.7	31.5	32.8
Frequent visits to the school health office due to asthma						32.1	35.0	34.2
Frequent asthma symptoms at school						37.1	48.0	49.6
Frequent non-participation in physical education class due to asthma						34.9	40.8	43.8
Students sent home early due to asthma						22.8	30.2	26.4
Calls from school to 911, or other local emergency numbers, due to asthma						9.7	12.8	16.7

* The 2008 and 2010 results published here (if available) differ from the 2008 and 2010 results published in site reports because this variable was calculated differently for 2012. The 2008 and 2010 values have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2012 calculation.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools that provide each of the following services for students with poorly controlled asthma:								
Providing referrals to primary health care clinicians or child health insurance programs						37.8	46.5	53.9
Ensuring an appropriate written asthma action plan is obtained						64.8	70.0	65.1
Ensuring access to and appropriate use of asthma medications, spacers, and peak flow meters at school						71.1	73.3	76.4
Offering asthma education for students with asthma						26.7	41.1	41.3
Minimizing asthma triggers in the school environment						57.4	68.4	68.6
Addressing social and emotional issues related to asthma						33.1	34.1	40.0
Providing additional psychosocial counseling or support services as needed						33.4	47.5	43.8
Ensuring access to safe, enjoyable physical education and activity opportunities						80.3	84.2	88.1
Ensuring access to preventive medications before physical activity						73.6	80.5	85.7

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	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which school staff members are required to receive training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms more than once per year or once per year						20.8	13.7	17.3
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications						79.8	78.9	77.2
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform students about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						92.5	93.1	92.0
Percentage of schools that have procedures to inform parents and families about the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						93.5	89.5	90.9
Percentage of schools that have a single individual responsible for implementing the policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications*						67.8	65.7	73.2

* Among schools that have adopted a policy stating that students are permitted to carry and self-administer asthma medications.

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Family and Community Involvement								
Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention*						15.6	12.9	7.8
Percentage of schools in which community members helped develop or implement policies and programs related to HIV, STD, or teen pregnancy prevention*						18.1	19.3	9.6

* The 2012 question wording changed slightly for this variable.

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Required Health Education								
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course	14.3	19.5	15.1	11.9	15.5	11.7	7.0	9.8
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses	61.7	63.5	75.4	72.5	79.3	86.1	92.4	89.4
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*								
6th grade	43.1	53.1	59.3	54.0	71.1	75.1	70.7	85.7
7th grade	63.8	70.0	83.5	72.9	85.9	91.2	91.2	92.8
8th grade	62.2	69.2	83.0	74.1	88.1	90.7	91.0	96.2
9th grade	60.9	68.7	79.3	72.5	86.1	90.8	95.6	92.9
10th grade	60.8	69.0	78.5	68.8	82.4	87.3	92.2	85.1
11th grade	9.3	7.4	7.1	8.1	8.6	5.5	6.0	8.0
12th grade	10.0	6.0	5.7	6.5	7.3	4.8	3.8	3.4

* The 2008, 2010, and 2012 results published here differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, and 2012 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year		2008	2010	2012
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it				63.8	63.5	66.1	69.8	62.0
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:								
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						94.4	86.4	87.1
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						64.7	65.9	57.2
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						69.8	66.5	59.7
A written health education curriculum						86.6	84.8	81.7
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following:								
Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health						98.2	97.6	93.2
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						96.2	95.6	94.0
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						90.1	88.6	86.4

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following:								
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						93.6	93.3	89.7
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						93.7	98.5	96.6
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						90.8	92.7	91.0
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						96.6	97.5	96.6
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						89.9	92.0	87.3
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							98.4	97.9
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention						99.6	99.1	97.4
Asthma						45.8	60.6	50.5
Emotional and mental health						95.2	90.3	94.5

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Foodborne illness prevention						75.8	77.7	77.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention						93.3	90.0	91.1
Human sexuality						86.0	85.0	88.6
Injury prevention and safety						92.6	91.9	93.4
Nutrition and dietary behavior						97.8	99.5	99.6
Physical activity and fitness						100.0	99.6	100.0
Pregnancy prevention						78.9	82.3	85.1
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						88.0	88.1	89.0
Suicide prevention						74.7	76.8	82.2
Tobacco-use prevention						99.6	98.2	98.4
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)						93.6	90.2	96.2

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain						95.7	95.1	93.6
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use						95.8	97.2	96.6
Identifying legal, social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use						89.8	93.2	91.9
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						95.1	94.6	94.0
Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance						87.4	91.4	90.4
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						93.5	96.6	90.2
Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture						93.0	94.3	94.4
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco						91.1	93.1	91.9
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco						68.5	76.3	75.4

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)						84.4	90.7	88.9
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco						82.7	86.5	83.5
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						78.7	82.6	79.2
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco						75.8	78.8	80.8
Supporting school and community action to support a tobacco-free environment						85.3	88.7	86.4
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development						83.0	85.8	81.4
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:								
The differences between HIV and AIDS						83.8	72.8	74.4
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted						83.0	77.0	76.3

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:								
How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated						74.6	66.4	70.5
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						82.7	74.0	71.9
The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							65.8	63.7
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							72.6	72.6
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						80.1	77.2	76.3
How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						79.1	74.7	74.4
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						71.9	60.5	65.9
The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior						72.4	68.8	67.9
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						72.6	62.7	66.6

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:								
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						67.8	63.3	69.0
Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS						67.7	57.1	64.3
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work							43.8	45.5
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly							35.8	38.7
How to obtain condoms							17.8	22.2
How to correctly use a condom							11.3	11.1
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:								
The differences between HIV and AIDS							91.2	91.6
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted							91.3	96.6

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:								
How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated							88.2	89.7
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							91.4	93.2
The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						88.9	86.4	90.9
The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						91.4	91.2	92.5
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						89.7	91.4	94.8
How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						90.6	91.3	95.6
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						85.3	82.1	87.8
The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior						84.5	85.4	89.8
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						82.3	82.8	85.6

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:								
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						77.5	79.7	86.0
Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS							70.3	79.3
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						71.2	73.3	80.8
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						62.3	64.1	73.2
How to obtain condoms						52.2	56.3	52.9
How to correctly use a condom							44.0	40.8
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Benefits of healthy eating						96.1	97.5	99.2
Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g. MyPlate or MyPyramid)						92.3	94.0	96.7

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Using food labels						91.2	96.2	95.5
Balancing food intake and physical activity						95.7	96.7	97.9
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products						96.2	97.6	99.2
Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol						94.5	96.1	96.6
Using sugars in moderation						95.0	94.3	97.4
Using salt and sodium in moderation						92.9	91.3	93.6
Eating more calcium-rich foods						89.9	92.8	93.1
Food safety						84.2	82.8	89.0
Preparing healthy meals and snacks						90.0	86.3	94.8
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices						93.7	93.2	93.8
Accepting body size differences						90.6	86.5	94.8
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders						91.5	87.0	91.1

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity						98.4	98.0	100.0
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)						97.8	98.2	98.3
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)						97.6	97.6	98.7
How much physical activity is enough (i.e., determining frequency, intensity, time, and type of physical activity)						94.1	92.2	93.7
Developing an individualized physical activity plan						79.4	73.3	73.3
Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan						78.1	75.5	73.3
Overcoming barriers to physical activity						83.3	80.7	83.2
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						88.6	94.9	93.1
Opportunities for physical activity in the community						85.5	88.4	86.0

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:								
Preventing injury during physical activity						96.1	93.3	97.9
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)						85.3	81.6	88.5
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)						88.8	87.9	85.8

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	1998	2000	2002	Prevalence Survey Year 2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
HIV Prevention								
Percentage of schools that provided any HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention programs for ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk, including after-school or supplemental programs, that did the following during the current school year:								
Provided curricula or supplementary materials that include pictures, information, and learning experiences that reflect the life experiences of these youth in their communities						19.6	22.4	25.6
Provided curricula or supplementary materials in the primary languages of the youth and families						12.7	22.6	20.7
Facilitated access to direct health services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community						17.6	23.5	23.7
Facilitated access to direct social services and psychological services or arrangements with providers not on school property who have experience in serving these youth in the community						15.5	25.2	23.4
Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning youth							9.8	18.9

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Collaboration								
Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year:								
Physical education staff		82.8	86.1	81.9	85.4	88.5	82.7	81.7
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)		49.2	55.1	55.9	56.8	53.7	62.8	60.7
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, and social workers)		51.3	52.9	58.7	64.6	61.1	68.7	64.0
Nutrition or food service staff		18.2	26.1	28.4	39.4	42.1	36.3	43.3
School health council, committee, or team							35.8	34.1
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:								
HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention						27.9	22.8	20.2
Tobacco-use prevention						46.2	37.0	33.6
Physical activity						46.8	42.2	38.6
Nutrition and healthy eating						41.0	43.0	40.0
Asthma						17.2	17.7	15.3

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Professional Development								
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		44.0	57.4	53.7	70.0	52.0	40.8	44.8
Asthma					13.8	14.5	19.8	23.6
Emotional and mental health		27.4	30.5	31.9	38.9	34.1	32.2	31.9
Foodborne illness prevention					21.3	18.0	19.9	20.5
HIV prevention		51.6	54.3	51.7	44.8	36.9	39.4	46.4
Human sexuality		28.2	35.0	29.5	27.1	29.7	29.8	36.2
Injury prevention and safety		45.7	48.2	52.0	47.9	52.8	51.2	50.7
Nutrition and dietary behavior		30.8	31.5	37.6	34.5	41.8	32.6	36.3
Physical activity and fitness		48.4	46.6	55.3	51.9	58.4	56.4	52.7
Pregnancy prevention		25.1	26.2	27.7	23.4	20.3	28.5	26.0
STD prevention		39.4	38.1	40.1	33.2	29.7	33.9	37.3
Suicide prevention		19.9	21.6	27.9	30.7	32.2	38.9	35.4

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Tobacco-use prevention		36.8	57.1	40.8	39.4	42.5	33.2	34.7
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)		50.5	51.2	52.3	58.6	53.3	52.6	65.3
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Describing how widespread HIV and other STD infections are and the consequences of these infections						32.2	33.5	40.9
Understanding the modes of transmission and effective prevention strategies for HIV and other STDs						31.4	34.9	38.8
Identifying populations of youth who are at high risk of being infected with HIV and other STDs						28.4	31.3	35.6
Implementing health education strategies using prevention messages that are likely to be effective in reaching youth						34.9	36.9	38.5
Teaching HIV prevention education to students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities						19.7	15.7	18.6

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Teaching HIV prevention education to students of various cultural backgrounds						20.2	15.3	24.3
Using interactive teaching methods for HIV prevention education (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)						26.9	30.3	31.9
Teaching essential skills for health behavior change related to HIV prevention and guiding student practice of these skills						28.6	30.3	33.9
Teaching about health-promoting social norms and beliefs related to HIV prevention						29.4	25.3	32.5
Strategies for involving parents, families, and others in student learning of HIV prevention education						19.7	17.3	17.0
Assessing students' performance in HIV prevention education						21.0	26.2	28.1
Implementing standards-based HIV prevention education curricula and student assessment						21.6	20.2	26.7

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Using technology to improve HIV prevention education instruction						21.4	23.9	25.8
Teaching HIV prevention education to students with limited English proficiency						12.6	7.9	11.9
Addressing community concerns and challenges related to HIV prevention education						17.3	12.6	17.1
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		32.8	31.4	35.2	43.6	31.7	23.0	27.5
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		24.1	21.4	24.3	33.0	38.2	33.0	39.5
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		4.0	3.5	10.8	8.8	10.6	8.2	9.0
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							8.1	9.0
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)		48.8	50.5	44.8	45.2	39.9	49.3	51.4

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Encouraging family or community involvement		32.2	31.6	32.9	35.8	32.7	32.8	31.2
Teaching skills for behavior change		43.8	46.0	51.0	52.7	47.0	38.3	44.3
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					57.2	52.2	50.8	56.7
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					34.6	30.5	28.2	28.2
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:								
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		68.4	65.3	67.7	71.8	78.5	70.2	74.3
Asthma					61.2	69.3	58.6	61.0
Emotional and mental health		61.4	67.8	65.6	70.7	75.7	65.6	67.2
Foodborne illness prevention					49.8	54.5	46.8	48.0
HIV prevention		65.3	64.2	59.7	62.4	72.0	66.3	63.8
Human sexuality		55.1	58.4	53.5	56.1	72.8	65.5	62.7

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:								
Injury prevention and safety		50.8	49.8	43.9	62.4	67.0	62.8	61.1
Nutrition and dietary behavior		67.1	66.6	63.6	73.9	78.7	76.5	69.8
Physical activity and fitness		62.7	66.0	60.5	71.5	75.5	74.2	70.2
Pregnancy prevention		59.2	54.6	51.2	57.1	64.6	58.1	65.0
STD prevention		64.5	62.8	57.0	61.5	71.4	62.6	63.2
Suicide prevention		73.5	74.2	74.4	71.7	80.3	70.3	75.5
Tobacco-use prevention		66.4	60.4	61.0	59.9	66.4	61.3	66.2
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention)		78.0	74.6	75.9	72.1	77.4	75.0	76.6
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:								
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		62.1	57.9	53.7	61.5	60.4	57.1	61.1
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		43.9	43.6	39.6	43.7	47.2	44.4	45.9

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:								
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		35.6	34.8	29.8	34.9	35.4	31.6	33.3
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							43.9	52.6
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays or cooperative group activities)		64.8	63.3	55.1	60.9	66.5	65.4	59.0
Encouraging family or community involvement		67.6	66.2	61.2	62.3	70.3	65.6	66.4
Teaching skills for behavior change		75.1	78.2	70.6	79.4	75.2	76.4	70.4
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management)					74.0	68.0	70.2	64.6
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					71.1	79.7	72.3	72.9

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Professional Preparation								
Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following.								
Health and physical education combined (a)	53.7	58.2	63.8	70.7	64.2	70.1	69.6	77.7
Health education (b)	1.4	2.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	2.7	3.2
Physical education (c)	20.9	14.9	10.7	10.3	10.5	9.8	11.0	9.5
Other education degree (d)		14.9	14.6	11.8	18.6	13.0	11.8	7.1
Kinesiology, exercise science, exercise physiology; home economics or family and consumer science; biology or other science (e, f, or g)	3.9	4.6	4.9	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.1
Nursing or counseling (h or i)	2.9	0.8	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.0
Public health, nutrition, or other (j, k, or l)	0.0	3.9	1.7	2.9	1.3	2.9	1.7	0.4
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school					90.8	95.5	94.0	96.7

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics:								
1 year	7.9	13.3	8.4	6.0	6.1	4.2	4.9	4.5
2 to 5 years	25.7	23.4	21.7	25.7	20.2	23.8	20.5	20.2
6 to 9 years	19.2	16.8	17.0	14.6	17.5	16.7	17.5	14.6
10 to 14 years	14.1	14.4	14.6	16.9	18.3	21.5	16.7	19.9
15 years or more	33.1	32.2	38.3	36.8	37.9	33.8	40.5	40.7

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevention SLIMs								
HIV SLIM 1 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that taught 11 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 6, 7, or 8						50.9	41.6	47.1
HIV SLIM 2 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that taught 8 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12						63.8	67.9	81.2
HIV SLIM 3 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that taught 3 key topics related to condom use in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12						50.6	48.1	51.8
HIV SLIM 3 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that taught 4 key topics related to condom use in a required course during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12							36.3	37.6
HIV SLIM 4: Percentage of schools that deliver HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention programs (including after school or supplemental programs) that meet the needs of ethnic/racial minority youth at high risk						0.8	3.8	2.2
HIV SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that provide parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention						27.9	22.8	20.2

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
HIV SLIM 6 (2008 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family or community members have helped develop or implement HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention policies and programs*						20.4	20.1	11.1
HIV SLIM 6 (2010 version): Percentage of schools in which students' family and community members have helped develop or implement HIV prevention, STD prevention, and teen pregnancy prevention policies and programs*						13.4	12.1	6.3
HIV SLIM 7 (2010 version): Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on 4 key HIV prevention topics						24.1	25.6	28.0
HIV SLIM 8: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on at least 6 of 11 key HIV prevention topics						21.2	20.5	23.1
HIV SLIM 9: Percentage of schools with a policy on students or staff who have HIV infection or AIDS that addresses attendance of students with HIV infection, procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination, and maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff						60.0	58.6	61.1
HIV SLIM 10: Percentage of schools that implement HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention strategies that meet the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth							2.2	5.5

* The 2012 question wording changed slightly for this SLIM.

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Coordinated School Health SLIMs								
CSH SLIM 2 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics with representation from at least 10 of 14 groups						10.5	11.2	11.7
CSH SLIM 2 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics with representation from at least 10 of 16 groups						11.5	16.7	14.1
CSH SLIM 3 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their policies, activities, and programs in physical activity, nutrition, or tobacco-use prevention						51.3	62.2	56.1
CSH SLIM 3 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their policies, activities, and programs in physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco-use prevention						37.7	50.6	41.4
CSH SLIM 6: Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education were provided with key materials for teaching health education						53.1	53.5	46.8

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
CSH SLIM 7: Percentage of schools that follow a written health education curriculum that addresses 8 skills						71.0	69.8	66.0
CSH SLIM 8 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that provided parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, or nutrition and healthy eating						61.5	53.1	48.3
CSH SLIM 8 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that provided parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of tobacco-use prevention, physical activity, and nutrition and healthy eating						31.1	28.0	25.7
CSH SLIM 9 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that have a written school improvement plan that includes any health-related objectives							64.5	61.7

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Physical Activity and Physical Education SLIMs								
PE SLIM 2: Percentage of schools in which at least one physical education teacher or specialist received professional development on physical education during the two years before the survey						81.6	85.7	86.5
PE SLIM 3: Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education were provided with key materials for teaching physical education						66.1	67.2	63.2
PE SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs						68.5	61.1	53.8
PE SLIM 6: Percentage of schools that taught 12 key physical activity topics in a required course						55.2	56.6	59.2

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Nutrition SLIMs								
NUTRITION SLIM 1 (2008 version): Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages anywhere outside the school food service program						37.9	36.2	30.5
NUTRITION SLIM 1 (2010 version): Percentage of schools that did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages (including sports drinks) anywhere outside the school food service program						21.1	25.8	19.8
NUTRITION SLIM 2: Percentage of schools that always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines or school stores, and during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered						5.5	5.6	10.0
NUTRITION SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that used at least three different strategies to promote healthy eating						17.5	19.6	21.4
NUTRITION SLIM 4: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on nutrition and dietary behavior		30.8	31.5	37.6	34.5	41.8	32.6	36.3
NUTRITION SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that taught 14 key nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course						70.3	71.3	77.9
NUTRITION SLIM 6: Percentage of schools that prohibited all forms of advertising and promotion of candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in all locations						30.4	37.8	34.0

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence		Survey Year					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Tobacco-Use Prevention SLIMs								
TOBACCO SLIM 1: Percentage of schools that follow a policy that mandates a “tobacco-free environment”			28.7	30.4	53.8	54.9	50.3	61.1
TOBACCO SLIM 2: Percentage of schools that implement a tobacco-use prevention policy in 7 ways*						15.5	23.9	24.4
TOBACCO SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that taught 15 key tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course						43.3	55.4	58.8
TOBACCO SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that provided tobacco cessation services for faculty, staff, and students at school or through arrangements with providers not on school property						27.6	25.7	25.3
TOBACCO SLIM 6: Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development during the two years before the survey on tobacco-use prevention		36.8	57.1	40.8	39.4	42.5	33.2	34.7

* Question wording for one of the questions used to calculate this variable changed slightly between 2008 and 2010.

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

	Prevalence Survey Year							
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
Asthma Management SLIMs								
ASTHMA SLIM 1: Percentage of schools that used the School Health Index or similar self-assessment tool to assess their asthma policies, activities, and programs						19.2	36.5	33.7
ASTHMA SLIM 3: Percentage of schools that had an asthma action plan on file for all students with known asthma						37.2	40.9	43.0
ASTHMA SLIM 4: Percentage of schools that implemented a policy permitting students to carry and self-administer asthma medications by communicating the policy to students, parents, and families, and by designating an individual responsible for implementing the policy						48.8	42.9	49.0
ASTHMA SLIM 5: Percentage of schools that required all school staff members to receive annual training on recognizing and responding to severe asthma symptoms						20.8	13.7	17.3
ASTHMA SLIM 6: Percentage of schools with a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students at school						16.2	11.9	14.9
ASTHMA SLIM 9: Percentage of schools that identified students with poorly controlled asthma by keeping track of them in at least three ways*						24.8	37.2	35.4

* The 2008 and 2010 results published here (if available) differ from the 2008 and 2010 results published in site reports because this SLIM was calculated differently for 2012. The 2008 and 2010 values have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2012 calculation.

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2012 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - SLIMs

				Prevalence Survey Year				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
ASTHMA SLIM 10: Percentage of schools that provided intensive case management for students with poorly controlled asthma at school						9.5	13.7	18.2
ASTHMA SLIM 11: Percentage of schools that provided parents and families of students with health information to increase their knowledge of asthma						17.2	17.7	15.3